

***Until Malaria is Wiped Out, Protection is Best!***

Malaria occurs throughout the world. It is a serious disease caused by a parasite and spread by *Anopheles* mosquitoes. The mosquito gets infected when it bites a person who is already infected with malaria. The malaria parasite then develops in the mosquito, and after the parasite matures (at least a week), the mosquito can then pass malaria on to the next person it bites.

Most cases of malaria are diagnosed in people who travel to other countries where malaria is common. However, in rare circumstances, individuals who have not traveled to malaria risk areas may still get infected. For example, a person may be bitten by a local mosquito carrying the parasite and get malaria. Therefore, it is important to take precautions to prevent mosquito bites.

**To prevent mosquito bites you and your family should:**

- **Avoid or limit outdoor activities between dusk and dawn.**
- **Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirts and socks outdoors between dusk and dawn.**
- **Use an insect repellent containing DEET on exposed skin.**
- **Close windows at night or install screens in windows and doors if left open at night.**
- **Sleep under a mosquito bed net if you do not live in a screened or air-conditioned house.**



Malaria can cause fever, flu-like illness, including chills, headache, muscle aches, and tiredness. Loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea may also occur. Malaria is diagnosed by looking for the parasites in the blood. People infected with malaria can be easily cured when treated by their doctor. **If you or anyone in your family should experience any of the above symptoms, please contact [Name] Health Department at [phone number] and your doctor.**

For additional malaria information visit the CDC Malaria Web site <http://www.cdc.gov/malaria/faq.htm> or call the toll free Fax information line at 1-888-232-3299.